Last Saturday the Green Boy of Tur sun received the following letter:

Fun received the following letter:

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 31, 1872.

FRIEND GREENEY: I've been so much pleased with year abilities as an interviewer, that I have a kindly feding toward you, and am willing to resign to you what Mr. Patter seems to think is a chance for a fortune. The enclosed was directed to Charles Bradley, at some place in Colorado, and forwarded here. Yesterday I received one identical in every respect except the name, which was "Louis Setez." This last was directed to H. M. Barlowe of this city.

This man seems to be a revenceful wretch, and the beginning of his circular is quit: "a thirsty. I hope some you will" drop on "bin befor, ic can realize the amount expended for printing and post office stamps. Notice how the artfel dodger has lithographed the name and address on paper tuled only on one side. I think he has one store for his address and several for names. He has good penman at any rate. Both signatures are in the same hand. Trusting you may make a stake when you've nothing else to do, I remain, Yours truly, W. B. H.

Enclosed in this letter was one of the ordinary

Enclosed in this letter was one of the ordinary

savidust circulars which for the past few years have been scattered so profusely over the land.

It ended thus:

This is the compact which I sign, and to which you must agree: First.—We mutually agree not to betray each other, and to disclose this matter to no living sout. Second—I am to return to you, accure from observious, \$100 of the best counterfeit money made for every \$10 I receive from you. Third—When you come here to see me I am to count you out \$1,000 for every \$100 you give me, and you need not pay me until you have my soney in your hands. We must do business under this rompact, and let him who first violates it suffer the consequences.

Accompanying the circular was a "special," If you cannot remain at the hotel long enough for me to come and see you, and you wish to see me imm

whately, you can come to 34 amily street, three blockwest of Broadway. I have a small office in the base ment. Step in and ask for me, if I am not in, there is not entered and the step in and the base of the ba And a small slip of paper with the name and address lithographed thus:

VERDANT HUNTING FOR A FORTUNE. At 10 o'clock Monday morning the Green Boy appeared in front of the house 34 Amity street. He was attired like a man of means, and wore lavender kid gloves. He looked like a very rich but very simple-minded young man, and held in his hand the slip bearing the name of Mr. Patter.

but very simple-influed your the hame of Mr. Patter.

The basement of the house is entered through an iron gate. Peeping through the bars. Greeney saw two men sitting at a table. The two men saw Greeney at the same time, and one of them left the room at once. The other man opened the door as Verdant opened the gate, and the polite Green Boy was bowed courteously in.

The room was almost destitute of furniture. The floor was uncarpeted, and the walls were unhung. Three or four wooden chairs and a wooden table upon which was a bottle of ink constituted the entire furniture of the aristocratic office of B. C. Patter, Esq.

THE MAN AND THE BOY.

The person who confronted Greeney was a

The person who confronted Greeney was a square-built, thick-set man, whose face was covered with thick, bushy whiskers. He said: "Sit down."

The Green Boy sat down and asked: "Is Mr Green Boy sat down and asked: "Is Mr. The Man-He has just gone to the Merchants'

Hotel to see a young man. The Bov—What time will be return? The Man—Have you ever had any dealings with The Boy-No.
The Man-Well, he's a good man to deal with.
The Boy-I expect to make something out of

him.

The Man-Tell me where you are stopping and I will sent him down to see you this afternoon. The Boy-I have a room at French's. The Man-What room?

The Moy-No. 12.

The Man-Mr. Patter will call upon you at 3

e'clock.

Thereupon the Man bowed the Boy out, and the Boy went at once to French's to engage When Greeney arrived at French's he found

ENTER THE BENEVOLENT PATTER.

At 3 o'clock the Green Boy was reclining peacefully on the luxurious cushions in the office of the hotel, enjoying his Britannica, when his ears were saluted with the words, "Mr. Barlowe!" As he arose to respond to the clerk, a thick-set man who had been sitting by hiss ide for some five minutes also arose. His hair was binck and very thick, and he wore a monstache and goatee of an auburn tinge. He had on a biack velvet vest, a dark undercoat, light pantagons, and a vary thin fall processors.

THE FIRST BLOOD DRAWN.

To the barroom the two distinguished gentle-men repaired. The Green Boy selected a forty cent cigar, and Mr. Fatter, with a modesty which becomes the man who has to pay the bill, was content with ten cents' worth. Mr. Fatter 11:184.50. The Moof and excepted his dear friend to room No. 1. There was but one chair in the room. This the Green Boy politely tendered to Mr. Patter, and seated himself on the bed. Mr. Patter's first question was enaracteristic. He said: "How much money have you brought along?" The Green Boy looked indifferent. He said: "Oh, I've got a thousand dollars in the safe down stairs, and I can draw for any amount I wish. You see I want to be sure the stuff is good, before I linest too largely."

48. PATTER WANTS EVERYBODY SATISFIED. The right eye of Mr. Patter closed slowly.

The right eye of Mr. Patter closed slowly, sen it opened. Then his left eye winked wick-tly. His right hand dived deep into his pecket, all brought forth a wallet. He opened it, hile the eyes of the Green Boy twinkled. He ad out five five dollar national bank notes

spread out five five dollar national bank notes, and said:

"Just examine them?"

The Green Boy did examine them. They were remaine bills, as good as any ever issued by the Government. Verdant fonded them lovingly, but he was fishing for bigger game than five dollars. He said:

"I don't want such small bills as these. I want nothing but tens and twenties, and I must try one of each kind before I will invest a cent. You see I've been swindled a good deal in this business. I have sent money here several times and got nothing but sawdust in return. You appear to be very square, and I am willing to trust you as far as I would anybody in this business; but I must try a twenty and see if I can pass it before I risk my money. If I am detected I won't betray you. I have a thousand dollars down stairs, and it is ready for you as soon as I am satisfied."

GREENEY ESTABLISHES A SINKING FUND.

OREENEY ESTABLISHES A SINKING FUND. GREENEY ESTABLISHES A SINKING FUND.

Mr. Patter became affectionate. He patted Greeney on the shoulder. He said: "My dear fellow, you shall be thoroughly satisfied. I haven't got a twenty with me, but you shall go up town with me and get one. If you get into trouble I can get you out. A thousand dollars will buy any court in this city."

The Green Boy asked innocently if that was so, and would Mr. Patter drink.

Mr. Patter would drink a cin cocktall. It was brought. When the waiter had gone Greeney suggested that it would be a good idea to pay for the drinks with one of the fives. Mr. Patter admired the Green Boy's judgment and passed

admired the Green Boy's judgment and passed over a five. Then they went down stairs and Verdant paid forty cents for the two drinks. He received \$4.00, which was at once deposited in his vest pocket. Mr. Patter Dr. to cash, \$5.

Then the Green Boy and Mr. Patter stepped on the front of a Third avenue car to ride up town. The conversation was kept up in an or-dinary, business like way, and in such a manuer that no one overhearing would have the leas suspicion of the real subject. Here is a speci men:

VERDART SEES MADISON AVENUE.

Mr. Patter—You say you can sell these goods in large quantities and so do not want any remaining.

The Green Boy—Yes, you see we do a large wholesale business. We don't trouble ourselves about the retail trade. We buy in large quantities, provided the goods suit. I represent my firm in this matter, and am therefore obliged to be very careful about purchasing. They have full confidence in me, and if I am satisfied with the article I am authorized to purchase to any amount.

amount.

Mr. Patter—I can satisfy you thoroughly by showing you the goods. Has the horse disease appeared in Providence yet?

The Green Boy—I believe one or two cases have been diseavered. I use my own horses very lightly, and have had no trouble with them.

"We will get off here," said Mr. Patter, and the two distinguished gentlemen stepped off at the corner of Spring street.

"What street is this?" asked Verdant innocently, as they walked toward Broadway, arm in warm.

arm.
"This is Madison avenue." said Mr. Patter, casting a quick glunce at Greeney.
"Oh," said Verdant, with an air of trusting confidence, returning the look of his companion

Arrived at R. sadway, Mr. Patter took Greeney and the St. Nicholas. Here he -4se.

invested in two cigars and two drinks. Mr. Pat-ter Dr. \$1:10. ter Dr. \$1.10.

Then he said, "I'm afraid the old man won't like it if I take you to our office. I will go and get a twenty-dollar bill, and then you can try it in the Astor House."

He went. The Green Boy sat and meditated treatments in the same and meditated treatments.

He went. The Green Boy sat and meditated twenty minutes.

Then Mr. Patter returned. He walked Verdant into the street, saying. "I have got you a sample, and now we will take a stage and go down town."

Into a stage the two men accordingly clambered, and Mr. Patter paid twenty cents for the fare. His conversation on the way down town was entertaining; it was charming. But he made no sign of any intention to transfer the bank note from his own pocket to that of Verdant. This lack of action pizzled the Green Boy exceedingly. He meditated. The result of his meditation will appear.

THE SINKING FUND INCREASING.

When the Astor House was reached Mr. Pat-

THE SINKING FUND INCREASING.

When the Astor House was reached Mr. Patter led the way directly to the bar room. He ordered two gin cocktails. The Green Boy stood by his side. He pulled him by the sleeve. He said in a whisper:
"You haven't given me the note, you know."
"Oh," said Mr. Patter, "I'll pay for this."
"But that isn't my game, "said Verdant. "How do I know but that you know all these people? I want to see if I can pass it."
The Patter cast a look of injured innocence upon the Green Boy, and reluctantly passed over the required collateral. Verdant walked straight to the cashier and presented the note. It was perfectly genuine and Greeney pocketed \$19.70. Mr. B. C. Patter Dr. \$20.

"I think," said the man who wanted everybody to make a fortune, "that they gave you a counterfeit ten dollar bill. Just let me look at that a moment."
This modest request was proffered on the steps of the Astor House as the twain were leaving. The Green Boy being loth to withdraw anything from his sinking fund, responded:
"We'll fix that when we get to the hotel. I am satisfied now that you are all right, and if you will come over to French's I will draw my thousand dollars and pay it to you. Then you can send me the money by express."

A GIN COCKTAIL AND A LITTLE BILL.

can send me the money by express."

A GIN COCKTAIL AND A LITTLE BILL.

"All right," said the astute Patter.
Arrived at French's, the Green Boy conducted his friend to room No. I. He said: "Remain nere for a moment, and I will bring you up the money. I don't like to pay it to you in the office before all these men."
Mr. Patter said, "All right," again.
Verdant hurried down the stairs, and into the barroom. He ordered a gin cocktail for room No. I. The delicious beverage was duly mixed. Then Greeney took a card and wrote thereon this legical:

"Mr. B. C. Patter, with the compliments of THE GREEN BOY OF THE SUN

The mixture was sent to room No. 1, and duly received by the benevolent Patter. He drank the gin, but credible witnesses assert that when he came down the stairs he looked very sick. SUMMARY.

| Dn. To two clasts | 10 80 | To cash | 5 00 | To cash | 1 10 | To stage fare | 20 | To stage fare | 20 | To cash | 20 | To ca Fy car fare 10 Ey car fare 90 Ey car By two gin cocktails in Astor House.

offices, increased every minute until long after midnight, by which time it was almost impossible for the cars to pass.

The first three or four returns displayed were correct as far as they went, but it was then found impossible to collect the full returns that night, so Mr. Reagan determined to make a joke of what he had begun in earnest. With the assistance of the registry returns, an estimate of the probable vote for each ward was made and at intervals the dignes were placed on the trainsparency by Mr. Marlowe, who had done good service in opposition to O'Brien.

The assembled crowd, entirely ignorant of the trick being played upon them, greeted each districk being played upon them, greeted each districk being played upon them, greeted each district the cars thought that these were exclusions to which every brother on the floor would heartily say amen. He said that the assertion an unmitigated falsehood," and he defend his accusers to prove a single instance of the registry returns, an estimate of their passion for discipline. The church records their passion for discipline. The church records their passion for discipline in out of every ten cases of church discipline in the last three every brother on the floor would heartily say amen. He said that the assertion an unmitigated falsehood," and he defend his accusers to prove a single instance of the registry returns, an estimate of the probable vote for each ward was made and at intervals the discipline. The church records the probable vote for each ward was made and at intervals the discipline in the church records the probable vote for each ward was made and an unmitigated falsehood," and he defend his accusers to prove a single instance of the personne voting was a "mischlevous invention.

Burr and Smith had been formerly noted for their passion for discipline. The church records the probable vote for each was made and an unmitigated falsehood," and he defend his accusers to prove a single instance of the personne voting was a "mischlevous invention."

B of what he had begun in earnest. With the assistance of the registry returns, an estimate of the probable vote for each ward was made and at micryals the flaures were placed on the transparency by Mr. Marlowe, who had done good service in opposition to O'Brien.

The assembled crowd, entirely ignorant of the trick being played upon them, greeted each display of figures with loud cheers or hisses. The greater part of those in the street seemed to be warm supporters of Lawrence, The Sun's candidate, and the announcement of a majority for him in any ward called forth tremendous cheers and a running fire of shouts. "Bully for Lawrence is Major." O'Brien's vote was invariably received with derisive sneers and hisses, and in that immense throng there was "none so poor to do him reverence." "O'Brien's vote was invariably received with derisive sneers and hisses, and in that immense throng there was "none so poor to do him reverence." "O'Brien's spice up." "So he ought to for selling out Tammany," "He'll never get elected constable." These and is expressions showed the estimation in which he was held by the people.

About midnight the enterprising blanket sheets, completely nonplussed and in a bewildering state of wonderment as to how Reagan could get the returns which they were unable to obtain, sent out their reporters to copy the sheers, completely nonplussed and in a bewildering state of wonderment as to how Reagan could get the returns which they were unable to obtain, sent out their reporters to copy the figures exhibited, and for along time they were dollered in the country inquiring how Mr. Reagan got the returns and taking down in their note books the supposed vote for the office of Mayor. At length two of them found their way up to the room where Mr. Oliver was making the figures. Shortly after their entry a messenger, who had unseen slipped out of the room, rushed in, exclaiming, "The Sixteenth Ward heard from!" and instantly the figures were transferred to the canvas. Approaching a rentleman, note book in hand, one of them pointely inquired:

"Carr inly, sir. He has men in every election district in the city, and as soon as they get the returns they telegraph to Mr. Reagan, who is up stairs at the instrument, which is connected with the main wire by one that passes through the roof."

The reporters went away deeply impressed with the main wire by one that passes through the roof."

with the main wire by one that passes through the roof."

The reporters went away deeply impressed with the spirit and enterprise of their neighbor, whom they had known only as the compounder of their cocktails. About one o'clock a boy belonging to the American Press Association sation the curbstone copying the "authentic returns," and even at daybreak groups of people coming down town to work stood in front of the store eagerly scanning the figures, and it was not until they purchased a copy of The Sun that they noticed that they had been eleverly hoazed.

After Election Courtesies-A Tilt Between Mr. Patrick J. Hanbury and Mr. John McKeon.

The new Court House was yesterday the scene of one of those political fist fights which used to be so common when this city was under he control of the shoulder-hitting class of politicians. The contestants were Patrick J. Hanbury, one of Sheriff Brennan's deputies, and a Mr. John McKeon, of 179 East Seventy-first street. The two were standing near the entrance street. The two were standing near the entrance to the Sheriff's office wrangling over the results of the late election, the causes which led to the defeat of the Democracy, and other kindred topics. As the conversation proceeded the disputants grew more excited, and McKeon accused Sheriff Brennan of treachery, and applied to him and his deputes opprobrious epithets, stigmatizing them as seoundrels and thieves. The loyal deputy boldly took up the gauntet in defence of his superior, and indignantly repelled the charges, calling the accuser a d—d liar. The quarrel then assumed a lively turn, and harsh and abusive remarks followed in quick succession, accompanied on the part of McKeon by frequent shakings of his fist in a threatening manner in Hanbury a face. Mr. Hanbury, after giving Mr. McKeon several unheeded warnings to desist, struck him a staggering blow in the breast, which nearly toppled him over.

At this juncture Officer Davis of the City Hall precinct interfered, and, at the request of McKeon, strested his assailant.

The parties had hardly got out of the building when McKeon, who was apparently not satisfied with the result of the first en counter, rushed at Hanbury in a manner which clearly indicated that he desired to renew the battle. The deputy seemed bent on giving him satisfaction, and, breaking away from the officer, planted two well-directed blows upon his opponent's face, causing the blood to flow from his nose quite freely.

The officer again interfered, and separating the combatants took them both to the station house. Here McKeon entered a complaint of assanit and battery against the deouty, and both parties were conducted to the Tombs. An hour passed in waiting for the coming of Judge Hogan gave time for the ardor of the complainant to gool down, and upon the arrangement of Hanbury the complaint was witndrawn and he was discharged. to the Sheriff's office wrangling over the results

An Italian Town Bestroyed by a Harricane -Thirty-two Persons Killed.

Millan, Nov. 6.—The town of Palazzolo, situated near the city of Brescia, in the province of the latter name, was visited by a terrible burniane yester day. Italy of the buildings in the town were destroyed, and thirty-two persons were killed by the falling walls and limiters. One thousand families were made bondless.

THE HARLEM CHURCH WAR ANOTHER HOT AND ALMOST INTER-MINABLE SESSION.

Church-Members' Characters Handled Without Gloves—The Story of a Jitted Harlem Girl—A Persecuted Pastor's Indignant Vindication—What Next ? The Mutual Council of the churches of

he Baptist Association of Southern New York. onvened to advise the First Baptist Church of arlem regarding its internal troubles, ascembled in the lecture room of that church yes-terday morning at 10 o'clock. The Rev. A. J. F. Behrends of Yonkers presided as Mod-erator, and Brother Thomas S. Hillman, of Dr. Andersen's enurch, was clerk. Thirty-seven churches were represented by delegates, and the com was crowded by men and women, members of the church, and their friends, all anxious to listen to the fearful criminations and recriminations launched by each party at the other. It was very evident, however, from the suppressed sneers and undertoned remarks heard on all sides, that the greater part of the audience were in favor of the aggrieved members. and opposed to the Rev. Elijah Lucas, who was practically on trial through the medium of his

church. The pulpit and table assigned to the Moderator were decked with flowers tastefully arranged, and the surroundings were all calculated to impress one with an idea of sanctity and beauty An elegantly bound Bible lay on the pulpit, and over this sacred volume were launched the most scandalous accusations from the paster, which were met by equally distasteful revelations from Dr. Smith, who represented the excluded members. Many members of the council shuddered visibly at these manifestations of unchristian love, and all seemed sickened at the thought that so much of uncharitableness should exist n a Christian church.

PREPARATIONS FOR THE CONTEST.

The proceedings of the council were opened at precisely ten o'clock with prayer from at precisely ten o'clock with prayer from Brother Rhodes. While Brother Rhodes was praying Brother Lucas was comparing notes with Brother Hillver clerk of the First Church. After the conclusion of the appeal for Divine blessing the clerk read the minutes of the last meeting, and they were approved.

Then the Rev. Elijah Lucas was invited to continue his defence. He mounted the pulpit with his bulky document, and the clerk sat by his side with the Church records and certificates to which Mr. Lucas referred very often. He protested on behalf of the Church that it was their intention to avoid all personality, so far as they could, and do justice to themselves. They wished to make use of no unkind words; but a thorough investigation had been forced upon them by the very men whose characters must suffer by the revelation. They accepted the issue and did not hold themselves responsible for the result.

Suffer by the revelation. They accepted the susteen and did not hold themselves responsible for the result.

The Pigures which Bent the Press and Pazzled Everybody—Oliver's Grapevine Telegraph from the Pelis Direct.
On the night of the election the crowds that surged up and down Park row came to a dead stop in front of W. Reagan's saloon to gase on the bulletins that filled the three from windows above the store. These bulletins displayed the full returns by wards, of the Mayoraity vote. The dense crowd that assembled in the street as soon as the first returns from the Second Ward were exposed to view, which was at least two hours before they appeared in front of the calcium lights at the several newspaper offices, increased every minute until long after midnight, by which time it was almost impossi-

BREAKING UP A SUNDAY SCHOOL. frivolous charges out of a ministry of eight years. Nevertheless, the church labored with Dr. Smith, and instead of expelling him voted to lay his case on the table.

Regarding the alleged remark of Mr. Lucas respecting Messrs. Burr, Austin, and Hills, Mr. Lucas said he never told Dr. Smith that he did not want his friendship unless he could sustain him. The conversation at that time was as follows:

Mr. Lucas—Deacons Burr, Austin, and Hills

lows:
Mr. Lucas—Deacons Burr. Austin, and Hills will certainly be excluded. I have tried my best to save you.
Deacon Smith—I can only say that I have acted conscientiously in all that I have done.
Mr. Lucas—Then all I can say is that your con-

FLAT DENIALS.

Mr. Lucas denied emphatically that he had ever said to Mr. Hill before trial, "You have done enough to be excluded, and you will be excluded; but we will hear what you have to The excluded members had charged that he had treated Mrs. Stone, an old member of the church, as an enemy; had refused to pray with her on her deathbed, and had omitted all mention of her name in his annual sermon when he read the list of members who had died. Mr.

tion of her name in his annual sermon when he read the list of members who had died. Mr. Lucas indignantly and solemnly protested that this was false. He said the men who concotted this falsehood were capable of any meanness and utterly unworthy belief by men of honor. He was always too happy to pray with all who desired his ministrations, as his pastor. It is not invited to her funeral; and if he neglected to mention her name, it was through forgetfulness alone. The husband of Mrs. Stone had deen his enemy for years, and that rentisman, he asserted, was on the floor as a delegate to try him and his church. "Now, note the uncharitationess. These men do not intend to error the side of Christian charity. Oh, shame! where is thy blush."

Mr. Lucas further denied that he had ever called Mr. Burr a villain. He said his accusers probably took their cue from the article published in THE SUN, which told the story of the Greeley hats.

A DEACON'S VANITY REBURED.

A DEACON'S VANITY REBUKED.

The pastor referred to the accusation that he had twice prevented Mr. Burr from singing at funerals. He said beacon Burr was vain of his musical abilities, and liked to sing alone. The pastor simply rebuked his vanity. He did not like to hear a man sing by himself. But in each instance he simply used his influence to curb this vanity, and he had never said that Mr. Burr should not sing.

Mr. Lucas denied that he had ever suggested the previous question while a member of the church had the floor. He also denied that he had made offensive remarks at funerals. He said he would give a specimen of a "grievance" in his church. Then he told this story:

There were two young ladies, members of the church. A young man, also a member, was engaged to one of the young ladies, members of the church. Lyon one occasion the voung man absented himself from the arms of his beloved for two whole weeks. When he next visited her the two girls and the mother "pitched into" him. The young man thereupon broke off the engagement and asked for a letter to move down town. It was granted. The family instantly became, "aggrieved" because the letter had not been refused on account of his jitting the young lady. They absented themselves from all except the business meetings, and these were the two girls who were not allowed to vote because under discipline.

Mr. Lucas said he did not preach to please or to displease men, but to please his Master, and if his preaching the truth was to be condemned as personal, he was at a loss to know what a minister was to do. as personal, he was at a loss to know what minister was to do.

A DRACON DEPOSED.

Deacon Robertson, of whom so much had been said, was dead, and the church raked up his character with great reluctance. But it was a matter of history that he had quarrelled with his pastor, refused all tenders of reconciliation, and finally been decosed from his deaconahip by the church for notoriously unchristian conduct. Deacon Smith, who now sought to taske capital out of his departed brother, was one of those who voted to so depose him. Mr. Lucas occupied nearly an hear in telling his story of his trouble with the dead deacon, and seeming by proved that the fault in that instance was not on hie side. He said, "If Deacons Burr and Smith have a particle of honor left they will not dure to deny a word of this. If they de. no centi-

Let me again remind this council, said he, that Stephen H. Burr is the fountain-head of all our

Let me again remind this council, said he, that Stephen H. Burr is the fountain-head of all our troubles."

Mr. Lucas said he had adjourned the meeting alfuded to against the vote—if it was against it, as he doubted—to prevent more scandal. It was very late, and the enemies of the church were working with the sole object of tiring her friends. Many of those last had gone. Deacon Smith at that meeting had called Brother Douglass a liar, and when the brother offered him his hand had shrunk back, exclaiming, "Don't touch me! You're a dirty loafer and a liar!" Was I not justified, brethren, "said the pastor, "in adjourning the meeting under such circumstances?"

In conclusion the Rev. Elijah Lucas referred at some length to the character of the men who he said were persecuting him. He exhibited bills due from them to the church for the past two years, and asserted that they were still unpaid. He said Mr. Burr had a business reputation of being a dishonorable man, and Dr. Smith, it was well known, did not pay his honest debis. He said the doctor owed a washerwoman nearly a hundred dollars, and that his vindictiveness was caused by the pastor's remonstrance with him on that subject. He said there was now hanging over his head a judgment for an unpaid bill, and that Mr. Burr was now being sued for dishonorable business transactions. Mr. Wm. B. Austin he said was a mean, penurious man, who, with plenty of means, gave little or nothing to the cause of Christ. The council squirmed in their seats as these so-called revelations were made, and looked very much like men who do not enjoy the feast spread before them. FLINGING MUD.

fore them.

Dr. Armitage at this point moved that the concil consider the case closed, and come to a finding.

The Moderator ruled that if the church had The Moderator ruled that if the church had any more evidence to place before the Council it do so, and that the aggrieved members should then be given time to reply in rebuttal.

Mr. Lucas—We wish to hold back our evidence, and put it in in rebuttal.

The Moderator—It is ruled that all the evinence be put in now, and the case be closed.

Mr. Lucas—If that is the decision, we are lawabiding citizens.

DID JOHN FOLEY WRITE IT?

abiding citizens.

DID JOHN FOLEY WRITE IT?

Mr. Lucas then read certificates in proof of all that he had said. He read an article in THE SUN of August 8. 1871, signed by his accusers, and sustaining him in warm terms. When Mr. Austin's name was read, that gentlema: Jumped up and exclaimed:

"I, for one, never signed that paper."

At the conclusion Mr. Lucas said, "It has been circulated in the papers that I have broken up all the churches I have been in. I would like to present some testimony on that point."

Permission was given, and he read papers and letters from his former flocks in Hanghall, Stamford Co., and Greenport, which characterized him as a model pastor and gentle Christian. Then he made a brief appeal to the council, asking that they would vindicate the principle that the Church must rule and not a clique. He said, "We ask that you will condemn us utterly, or justify us wholly. We ask for the ayes and nays when the vote is called, and we now submit our case to your wisdom, intelligence, and honor."

case to your wisdom, intelligence, and honor,"

DR. SMITR'S VINDICATION.

Dr. T. Franklyn Smith then summed up the case for the prosecution. He reiterated every charge as heretofore published, and read additional certificates to verify them. He devoted much time to a vindication of his private character, which he said had been grossly assailed by the paftor, and succeeded in convincing the majority present that he was not nearly so black as he had been painted. Questions and cross-questions were asked him by members of the Council, but his testimony could not be shaken. In the midst of his argument the Council adjourned for supper.

At the evening session, Stephen H. Burr repelled the assaults upon his private character by presenting certificates from influential business men in New York and other cities. Then Mr. Lucans made a few closing remarks, in which he tried to break down the rebutting testimony.

ONE MAN WITH A LEVEL HEAD.

ONE MAN WITH A LEVEL HEAD. One was with a large of the said: "Mr. Moderator we're all worn out; can't we do something? wish the brethren would tell us the case is

wish the brethren would teil us the case is closed."

Brother Pendleton—I move that we now go into secret council to discuss this matter fully and make a finding.

Brother Stevens—I hope this council will not sit alon—

Brother Lucas—I object to Mr. Stevens—

The Moderator—Brother Lucas is not in order.

Brother Stevens—My objection is that upon the action of this connell much depends. The public has heard the case in full. Now let them see how we deal with it—

The brother was interrupted by loud cries of The brother was interrupted by loud cries of Guestion! question!"
The motion was carried. At a late hour last agit the council was in session, having arrived

THE IMPRISONED BROKERS.

A Young Man, with Flowing Locks, Visits Them Col. Cladin and Mr. Challis. It was thought that Mrs. Victoria C. Woodhull and Miss Tennie C. Claffin would be arraigned in the United States Circuit Court yesterday to answer to the indictments found against them, but the Assistant District Attorney was not ready. No day has yet been fixed for their trial. They are still in the Ludlow street Jail, where they are visited by many friends. Their counsel are ready to proceed with the case, and say that they confidently expect the acquittal of their clients. Mrs. Woodhull and Miss Claffin say that they are becoming somewhat used to their imprisonment, and that they are very kindly treated by Warden Tracy and his family.

and his family.

Yesterday afternoon a selemn-visaged young man, with long light-colored hair and a diminutive moustache, called at the jail to see the women brokers, and was ushered to their cell.

Mrs. Woodhull was informed that a visitor was Mrs. Woodhull was informed that a visitor was in waiting. She steeped from the cell, followed by her sister Tennie, and greeted the young man. He stretched himself up to his full height, which was about four feet, and gazing first at Mrs. Woodhull and then at Miss Claffin, said in a voice, which seemed to come from the grave: "Ladies, you are insane."

The sisters tooked at each other and smiled. The young man fixed his eyes upon them and said, in a still more solemn tone: "La-dies, you are crazzy."

The young man fixed his eyes upon them and said, in a still more solemn tone: "La-dies, you are cra-2x."

"Weil, sir." said Mrs. Woodhull, smilling, "it would not require much time for a physician to make up his mind that you are insane, and that you should be sent to an asylum for such persons. I bid you good afternoon."

The young man glanced at Mrs. Woodhull and then at Miss Claffin, who returned his glance and bade him an adieu. He donned his immense old-fashloned sik hat, and tucking a bundle of papers, which he carried in his hand, into the deep recesses of his overcoat pocket, he cast a withering glance upon the prisoners, and then withdrew.

William Denyse, the stereotyper of Woodhull and Claffin's Wockly went to the Jefferson Market Police Court yesterday and gave bail in \$2.500 for his appearance for trial. Col. Blood is to be examined in the Jefferson Market Police Court to-day. Mrs. Woodhull and Miss Claffin are to appear as witnesses.

Mr. Challis who instituted the suit for libel against Mrs. Woodhull, Miss Claffin. Col. Blood, and others, said in Court yesterday that he would spend \$100,000, if necessary, to secure their conviction. To this Miss Claffin said to aSUN reporter, "I have not \$100,000 with which to defend myself against him, but I have truth on my side, and I have enough confidence in the courts and the people of New York to believe that I will not be convicted. I will submit to the exposition of the truth, but others may not, and I want Mr. Challis to understand that I will fight this case out to the bitter end, and that I believe the people will stand by me."

The Woodhull-Claffin Scaudal.

LEWISTON, Me., Nov. 6 .- Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton, who was cited by Mrs. Woodhull as authority for some of her charges against Henry Ward Beecher, was in this city to-day, and on having her attention called to the matter emphatically denied the allegation, and de-clared her conviction that Mrs. Woodhull's statements are untrue in every particular.

How They Fix ap a Murder in Arkansas.

From the Missourt Republican.

They have done and do many queer things down in Arkansas. It seems that the reputation of the State for eccentricity is cherished as a matter of pride. A brilliant instance of this peculiarity lately took place near Brinkley station, on the Memphis and Little Rock railroad. The train had stopped to wood, and the passengers all got out on the platform to while away the time. One of them, named John Brady, had more serious business on his hands than kill time. He stepped up to another, named Chifford, and saying, "Your time has come," commenced emptying his revolver into his victim's body. Clifford could not stand it, and then and there fell dead among the passengers. Brady gave himself up.

A coroner's jury was speedily summoned, and an investigation took place, while the train was delayed in order not to carry off the witnesses. Brady made a statement, telling the gentlemen and ladies "that no one could regret the affair more than he, but one of them had to go and he preferred to stay and see his family again. He hoped that he would never be forced to do such a thing again, and rested the justice of his case with the coroner's jury." That body acquitted Brady on the ground of justifiable homicide and advised him to be more careful in the future. They objected chiefly to his shooting a man among so many passengers. It was dangerous and might lead to fatal errors and other unpleasant results. The train and jury and Brady, and the other passengers went on and left the corpse to take care of itself.

Commissioner Douglas's Private Secretary.

Washington, Noy, 6.—There has been suite.

Commissioner Douglas's Private Secretary, Washington, Nov. 6.—There has been quite a flutter among the female clerks in the Internal Revenue Bureau over the announcement a day or two ago that Commissioner Douglas had raised the salary of his so-called private secretary, who is a lady, from twelve to four-feen hundred dollars, without requiring her to conform th the civil service regulations by passing a competitive examination. Much indigitation has been expressed

LIFE IN THE METROPOLIS

DASHES HERE AND THERE BY THE SUN'S REPORTERS.

Judge McConn's Will-Void Provsilous which May Break It.
The hearing of the Judge McCunn will case

as resumed before Surrogate Hutchings yesterday r. Garno was recalled. In his cross-examination lass Saturday the doctor became somewhat confused, and when asked by Mr. Jacques whether he had related all that was said and done when he signed the will, he that was said and done when he signed the will, he answered, "Yes," but omitted to repeat what he had asworn to on the direct examination, that after he had attached his first signature to the will the Judge said: "I declarer this to be my last will and testament, and I want you to sign it again." The second signature was made in the margin. After this link in the testimony had been perfected, Mr. Gerry offered the attestation clause in evidence, but it was objected to by Mr. Jacques. The Court sustained the objection, and Mr. Gerry took an exception. exception.

Mr. Jacques then offered, on part of the Martha Hettrick heirs, an objection to the will, as being invalid on several grounds. The paper was placed on file. Counsel said that they did not oppose the will on the ground of frand or incompetency, but that it contained void

A Young Farmer Tarred and Feathered. Mr. C. H. Kelsey, a well-to-do farmer of Hunt-ngton, L. I., 32 years of age, recently became infatuated with a Miss Julis Smith, a young woman possessing property valued at \$30,000, which was willed to her by her grandfather. Miss Smith has lived with her grand-mother, Mrs. Charlotte Oakley, and is engaged to be mother, Mrs. Charlotte Oakley, and is engaged to be married to a Mr. Sammis of the same town. Mr. Kelmey, it is said, wrote her many letters, followed her about on every possible occasion, and even went so far as to enter her room, by means of a ladder, through the window. Miss Smith is said to have frequently rebuffed him, but all to no purpose. Mr. Sammis and others requested Mr. Kelsey to quit annoying Miss Smith. On Tuesday night, seeing that the infatuated young man could not be per-unded by kind words to desist from his attentions to Miss Smith, some ten or twelve men disquised, captured him, cut off his hair and whiskers, and furnished him with a coat of (ar and feathers.

The further hearing was set down for M onday next.

Mrs. Muldoon, an old woman who has sup-ported her invalid husband for several years by washported her invalid husband for several years by washing, was killed by the local New Haven express train south yesterday morning at Fitch street, Tremont. The engineer, seeing her about to cross the track, sounded for brakes and reversed his locomotive, but he could not stop in time. The woman was thrown over forty feet, her head striking a stone which completely scalped her. James Kaynor, a German, was fatally injured by a freight train near Tarrytown on Tuesday night. He is unable to give any account of himself.

The committee appointed by the Comm sioners of Charities and Correction to investigate the Ward's Island Lunatic Asylum abuses report in favor of abolishing the office of Physician; of placing the asylum under the charge of the Medical Board, and of increasing the number of asylum nurses and orderlies, and their rates of commensation. Mrs. Schmidt, wife of the Protestant chaplain, was appointed German matron. A Collision in the Harbor.

Reforming the Lunatic Asylum Abuses.

In a suit by the owners of the steamtug Unit o recover damages from the steamtug Gen. William McCandiess for running across the bow of the Unit, thus forcing her into collision with the ferry boat Com-modore Perry, Judge Blatchtord has ordered a decree for the owners of the Unit, and a reference to ascertain and report the amount of damages.

THE SAMUELS MURDER.

Haunted Fourteen Years Reappearance of Smithson, Samuels's Rival.

A few days ago The Sun published an account of the reappearance in the Fourth Ward of Ellen Malone, who was implicated in the Samuels murder fourteen years ago. E. H. Smithson was mentioned as having been suspected at the time of the murder. Smithson vas the rival of the murdered man in the affections of a Miss Curtiss of Brooklyn, whose daguerreotype was found on the person of Samuels.

tions of a Miss Curtiss of Brooklyn, whose daguerreotype was found on the person of Samuels. On the Coroner's inquest Miss Curtiss's relatives testified against Smithson. It was not known whether he was alive or dead.

Last night Smithson entered the Oak street police station. Sergeant Kelly was behind the deak. The visitor was dressed in a double-breasted black coat, light pantaloons, and turn-down collar with a black bow. He wore a round hat, which sat jauntily on a good sized head. He wore a light moustache and goatee. As ne stepped up to the railing he recognized the Sergeant, and nervously said:

"Don't you know me any more. Sergeant?"
Sergeant Kelly put on his glasses and looked sharply at his questioner. He answered, that his face was familiar, but be could not recall his name. Smithson looked nervously around, and hesitated for a moment. Finally he mustered up courage and pulled out of his pocket a slip from The Sun, which he handed to the Sergeant. The Sergeant replaced the glasses on his nose and glanced at the slip. Smithson pointed out his name and the Sergeant took off his glasses.

Smithson said that he thought the murder had be is forgotten by the community, but he added. "It has always haunted me." He declared his innocence, saying that he had had nothing whatever to do with it. He had hoped that nothing more would ever have been said about it and that lit would have passed into oblivion with its sickening details.

He asked the Sergeant whether Ellen Malone was still locked up in the police station, and having been informed that she was not, he wanted to know where he could find her. The Sergeant, however, could give him no information.

Smithson then related the story of his arrest by Detective Nevins, and his examination before Coroner Connery in the Beekman street police station: how he was discharged with a reprimand by the Coroner in pure Celtic brogue. He said he felt annoyed at the unexpected appearance in The Sun of the details of the murder, but complimented that newspaper for its

He said he felt annoyed at the unexpected ap-pearance in THE SUN of the details of the mur-der, but complimented that newspaper for its enterprise. He left his address as 123 Coles-ters, leaves City of the control of the control

AMUSEMENTS. The Brooklyn Philharmonic Society-The people of Brooklyn persist bravely in their purpose of supporting orchestral concerts devoted to classical music. The first rehearsal of the present season took place vesterday afternoon. The orchestral compositions for the first concert are not very fresh, but none the less good on that account. The pièce de résistance is Beethoven's Fifth Symphony, and that never grows tame or uninteresting any more than the psalms of David or the poetry of the Iliad. Besides this, Gluck's overture to Iphigenia in Aulis, Listz's Muzeppa, and Schumann's only concerto, for plano and orchestra, will be given, Miss Mehlig being the planist. Later in the season some new works will be given, prominent among them being Bristow's Symphony, The Arcadian. Miss Kellogg is to be the vocalist at the first concert, and there is a prospect that Rubinstein may assist at one of the later that Rubinstein may assist at one of the later ones. If only he could conduct one concert there would be a new revelation of his talent, which is no less remarkable as conductor than as virtuoso. Then we should hear the same wonderful effects that he suggests with the pianoforte produced in all their breadth and power with that greatest of all modes of musical interpretation—an orchestra. If Rubinstein leaves this country without having conducted an orchestra—which is all too likely to be the case—he will leave having shown us only half his gifts; for as under his hand we seem to hear the piano for the first time, so under his baton we should find in the orchestra effects never before brought out.

Italian Opera. The storm of last evening gave Maretzek but a thin house to listen to "Crispino," which was then brought out for the first time this season. Miss Kellogg seemed influenced by the bad son. Miss Kellogg seemed influenced by the bad weather, and scarcely sang with her accustomed spirit. But Ronconi, we verily believe, if there were but one man in the house, and he an usher, would make as many droll grimaces and sing at the unit with as much spirit as though he were a thousand. To-morrow evening the "Nozze di Figaro" will be given with Madame Lucca, Miss Kellogg, and Madame Lavielli.

The Rubinstein Concerts. Next week we shall have a series of the best chamber concerts ever given in this city. To hear trios, quartettes, and quintettes, in To hear trios, quartetes, and quintettes, in which such artists as Rubinstein, Wieniawski, Bergner, and Matzka are among the players, will be to enjoy music in its highest forms and from the hands of its most worthy interpreters. Such an opportunity occurs but once in a generatien. Great violinists and great planists we have had before now, but none who have been heard in this field of art.

Rubinstein will make his reappearance in New York next Sunday evening at the Grand Opera House.

Another Man who has no Hats to Sell. To the Etitor of The Sun.
Sin: Add me to the list of those who havn't any old white hats for sale. I value mine more highly then ever. Allow me to thank you for your noble position in the late campaign, and I hope you will continue to expose the corruption which we may expect the next four years.

A TRUE REPUBLICAN.

NOV. 6, 1872.

Boston, Nov. &.-Patrick Cushman, of Danvers, fell from his wagon early this morning, and was kicked to death by his horse.

Kicked to Death by His Horse.

Rasy terms for furniture, carpets, and bedding, as B. M. Cowperthwait & Co.'s, 150 Chatham street. An immense efock and low prices. Bargains for cash, or payments received weekly or monthly. Farler and chamber suites in great variety.—Adv.

GREAT FIRE IN MADISON, N. J. we Splendid Trotters and Four Valuable

Dogs Burned to Beath—Three Baras Destroyed—Incendiarism.

Madison, N. J., was on Tuesday night the cene of the most disastrous conflagration that has ever been witnessed in that place. Not only was much property destroyed, but two valuable horses were also lost. The fire originated in the stable of Mr. James Bryce, a New York cotton merchant, on the East Madison road, at half past six, and was first seen by the gardener's wife, Mrs. Coran. The gardener was at the time

past six, and was first seen by the gardener's wife, Mrs. Coran. The gardener was at the time casting his vote at the polling place. Shortly after the alarm was given the whole village turned out to subdue the flames, but before active operations could be commenced the two horses, three valuable hunting dogs, and a Newfoundland dog were burned to a crisp.

The flames soon communicated to the barn, which was soon leveled to the ground. Sparks from the above flew across the lane to the property of Mr. William Bryce, called "The Locust," and within fifteen minutes three barns and an outbuilding filled with hay and grain were totally destroyed. The flames were not subdued until after II o'clock.

A large number of horses and cattle were in an adjoining stable, but they were removed to a place of safety. The carriage house is also a total wreck, but its contents, consisting of several carriages and wagons, were saved.

The two horses which were lost are well known to the sporting fraternity, and are called "Slouch," née "Idaho," and "Scuttle." Slouch has a record of 2:28. These horses were the property of Mr. James Brice, Jr. They were afflicted with the prevailing epizoötic, but were in a convalescent state before the fire. The owner would not have sold them for \$29,000.

Mr. James Brice's loss on barn and stable amounts to nearly \$5,000, fully insured. Mr. William Brice loses about \$15,000, partially insured. Mr. Brice regrets exceedingly the loss of his grain, which was of rare quality.

No cause can be assigned for the fire, no fire, lamp, or other inflammable substance or material was allowed in the stable where the fire originated. It is believed by many to be the work of an incendiary.

The owners of the destroyed property feel themselves greatly indebted to the residents for their aid in extinguishing the flames. The town cannot boast of a Fire Department, and the work of subduing the flames was dode by means of buckets. All day yesterday the vicinity of the fire was crowded by a gaping multitude, and it ser

THE PRESIDENT CONGRATULATED. He Knew all About the Result a Month Age

-Secretary Fish to Retire from the Cab-inet-No Other Changes Contemplated. WASHINGTON, Nov. 6 .- Those who have conversed with President Grant and his more intimate friends in Washington during the past month, will remember that they uniformly predicted such a result of the Presidential election as has just occurred. They seemed to possess data from gentlemen in different parts of the country which justified them in their hopes and

data from gentlemen in different parts of the country which justified them in their hopes and prospects, now fully realized. The President to-day received cails of congratulation, in addition to numerous telegrams of greeting, and also announcing results. He expressed thanks to his guests for these manifestations of friendship, and apart from the political issues involved, was gratified that the people had vindicated his private character, which had been assailed during the canvass.

That there will be at least one change in the Cabinet at the commencement of the next Presidential term there is no question. It is known that Secretary Fish has repeatedly expressed his wish to be relieved from the position of Secretary of State. His desire will be gratified at the end of the present term.

There is no probability of a change of Attorney-General. Judge Williams recently remarked to a friend that although he could have been elected Senator from Oregon, he declined being a candidate in order that he might remain in his present office.

There is good reason for stating that any remarks with regard to the other members of the Cabinet would be mere speculation, but it may be said that the commissions of all of them will expire at the close of the present term, thus necessitating new commissions to those serving as Cabinet officers after the 4th of March next.

It is too early to anticipate the President's action in the future concerning reforms and measures of Administration, further than his intimation to-day that he will endeavor to shape his official conduct so as to meet the expectations of the country, and to unite the people in stronger bonds of peace, while by all means in his power promoting their welfare at home and abroad.

LONDON, Nov. 6.—An attempt was made yes-terday to celebrate Guy Fawkes's Day in Exeter. The affair was turned into a demonstration against the Liquor Licensing act. Several speakers denounced the measure, but met much opposition from persons in the crowd. The proceedings soon became disorderly and finally degenerated into a riot. Cudgels and brickbats were freely used, and many of the rioters were injured. The police, at last, got the better of the mob and dis-persed it, after making several arrests. Seventeen me are in hospital suffering from injuries received during the riot. dr. Norwood Clay has postnoned an address he was

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

throughout the day. This condition was partially induced by a general disposition to discuss the results of yesterday's local and National elections, though the rediction of General Grant, we may here add, has been for some time well discounted in Will street. During the past few days, however, there have been some important purchases of stocks in the expectation that a sharp rally would to-day be inaugurated, and during which a handsome profit might be reaped by realizing sales. Prices started off active and strong at the opening, but subsequently, however, began to droop, and the rush of sellers forced the market into the duliness already allude to, with lower quotations and possible states of the duliness already allude to, with lower quotations and possible selled to a time, but the cand with reports exceeded for a time, but the cand with reports of higher money possible singular than the market over the course of the day's operations, there was developed a market over the course of the day's operations, there was developed a marked weakness and indisposition to operate on other side. In the morning dealings Western Union Telegraph, New York Central, Ohio and Mississippi, Lake Shore, Boston, Hartford and Eric, and Walash were the more conspicuous features; while in the later operations, such stocks as Pacific Mail, Eric, Rock Island, and Northwestern common, with also Lake Shore, seemed to attract the chief attention. The operations of the past few days indicate that quite a number of the pools have closed out their holdings, and are now prepared to speculate on either side of the market as may best suit their inclinations. C., C. and I. C., as also Union Pacific, was at times active, but both of these stocks sympathized with the general decline, although at the close there was some attempt to raily the general market, and a recoveryor's to be seen the control of the past from the miscellaneous shares were unin-below, where the extreme range of the day's fluctuations is given.

The sharp squeeze developed in gold on Monday caused a quick boxing movement in that market this morning by the shorts, who were compelled to pay such some singless.

The sharp squeeze developed in gold on Monday caused from 11% to 112% on a fair volume of business. On gold loans the rates were \$1,118, 118, flat 2, and 164 for borrowing and 1 and 2 Fecul, for carrying. To-morrow the Treasury will sell a million gold. The Assistant Treasure redeemed \$5.50 in call some profit might be reaped by realizing sales. Prices started off active and strong at the opening, but subse-

Foreign exchange was rather firmer, but we quote rates on the basis of 108 kg6108 for prime sixty days bills.

The Treasury bought only \$428,000 five-twenties at 111.37 to 111.87, on total offerlings of \$1,007,00 at 111.57 to 111.87.

A steady money market has prevailed all day, the ruling figures at which business was done having been 6 % week, though the prependerance of transactions early in the day was at the latter figure. At the close there was a better supply, the rates being 5 and 5. There is grades are quoted at 96.12 week discount. The tovernment bond market opened steady, but in sympathy with the rise in gold prices advanced at the late calls. The volume of business was small as usual and the offerings limited, but the prices are controlled chiefy at present, by the course of the gold premium and that of the Loudon market. Heavy these & Co. 22 Walls reet, report prices as follows at the close at P. M.:

Bid. Asked.

thwestern....thwestern preferred.... waukee and St. Paul.... waukee and St. Paul pf'd cific Mail... ion Pacific.
C. and Ind. Cent.
nnibal and St. Joseph.
nnibal and St. Jo. pref. Quicksilver Quicksilver preferred Adams Express. Wells, Fargo & Co. Ex American M. U. Express. United States Express.

Real Estate Market.

Real Estate Market.

Political excitement having subsided and the horse disease abated, business was resumed yesterday at the Exchange Salesroom with a promising appearance of activity. Negotiations at private sale were renewed, and the prospects of the winter seasen prerty freely discussed among dealers. But one Westchester and two New Jersey sales are reported, and the negotiations for an exchange of Staten Island property were summarily suspended when the nowarranted and short-sighted policy of the North Shore Ferry Company in raising their rates of fare fifty per cent, became known. It is rather difficult for any reasonably intelligent person to realize that any company of sufficient aggregate stupidity as to commit hard-tari in such a fustion could exist and the only regret expressed by wise Staten Island dealers who hope for any thriving future for the beautiful Isle of the Sea, is that the company, did not raise the fare to fifty cents, and thus precipitate the immediate erection of bridges and proper rairoad connections with the New Jersey shore. Their present action, of course, insures the result, soon or late, but higher fares would do so at an earlier day.

Quite an interest was manifested in the legal sales yesterday. James Miller, per order Supreme Court (E. Beamish, referee), sold four lots north sade of Fitty-fourth street, east of Second avenue, for \$34,000.

B. P. Fairchild, same Court order (G. F. Demarest, referee), sold the premises 21 Broome street for \$5,000.

Jere, Johnson, Jr., and J. M. Gibson amnounce the sale of 42 choice villa sites in Bergen found the beautiful mountains, on Nov. 19. These saies are to be held on the grounds during the ensuing week. The same house will sall, at the Exchange Salesroom, 200 tota on Forty-intah street, between Elechth and Ninth avenues, Brooklya.

New York Markers.

Wednesday, Nov. 6.—Flour and Meal...—Flour steady for family grades and high grades. Medium grades asset. Fair demand for local wants, but the export inquiry was checked. Minnesota spring, bakers in good demand at full prices. A fair business in Southern, Western winter, St. Louis, Southern Illinois, and city mills. Corn meak quiet. We quote: Flour—Superfine State and Western, whole, \$5,758.85.25; extra State, &c., \$5,958.47.3]; Western spring wheat extras, \$5,850.87.15; do. double extras, \$7,259.86.25; extra State, &c., \$5,958.47.3]; Western spring wheat extras, \$5,850.87.15; do. double extras, \$7,259.86.25; extra State, &c., \$5,958.47.3]; which is the state and family brands, \$9,350.85.1.50; Southern bakers' and family brands, \$9,350.85.1.50; Southern shipping extras, \$7,550.85.50. Rve flour, \$4,758.45.73. Corn meal—Western, &c., \$3,252.85.60; Brandywine, &c., \$8,359.85.30. Book wheat dour, \$100.85. \$8,359.85.73.60.

Grocentes—Coffee and moissee quiet and unchanged. File in fair demand from the trade; sales 300 bags and \$20.00. In fair demand from the trade; sales 300 bags at 920. and grocery Forto Rice as 105.00. Business fairs, but dull; sales 300 bhds, including good reading class at 920. and grocery Forto Rice as 105.00. Business fairs, but dull; sales 300 bhds, including good reading class at 920. and grocery forto Rice as 105.00. Business fairs, but dull; sales 300 bhds, including good reading class at 920. and grocery forto Rice as 105.00. Business fairs, \$1.61 in store, and \$1.65 afforts for yellow winter sed to the sales for winter sed local fairs. A state season fairs, \$1.65 for November at 10.00. And the season fairs and season fairs, \$1.65 for November at \$1.00. and mixed, \$450.60. In store for steam mixed, \$60.00. and fair for winter sed to the sales of sales and moderately active; sales 100.00 bush at 68.60 for old white State, \$60.00. and \$60.00. New York Markets.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

Sun rises. 6 26 Sun sets. 4 50 Muon sets. 10 56 Muon fises. 10 56 Sun sets. 12 56 Muon sets. 10 56 Sandy Hook. 12 05 Gov. Island. 12 56 Hell Gate. 2 66 Arrived—Wednesday, Nov. 6.

Steamship Cleopatra, Savannah, mdse, and pass, Steamship Minnis, Cardiff, railroad iron. Steamship Isano Beil, Kichmond, indse, and pass, Steamship Calabria, Liverpool, mdse, and pass, Steamship Hoisatia, Heinburg, mdse, and pass, Steamship Benefactor, Wilmington, N.C., navel stores hardwarden, Marcellies, indse.

Bork Ulrka, Hamburz, mose.

Bers Idea, Genon, mose,

Brig Charlotte, Old Harbor, Ja., logwood and sugar,

Brig Union Star, Windsor, plaster,

brig Sarnh Crowell, St. John, P. R., sugar,

Brig Island Carver, Bangor, lumber,

Schr Hohert Maythew, Bayport, Fli., cedar,

Schr Annie H. Bucklin, Cow Lay, coal,

Schr Treveller, Jacksonville, yellow pine,

Schr C. K. Elmer, Wilmington, N. C., naval stores,

Schr Percy, Eastport, 18th.

Schr Etza Sawyer, Catala, lumber,

Schr M. B. Howes, Camden, lime,

Schr M. B. Howes, Camden, lime,

Schr Nettle, Mushquash, N. B., lumber,

Also the usual river and coastwise vessels.

Enenness Rotices. Bromo-(iloralum-Rorse Disease.

OFFICE OF THE ROCHESTER TRANSPORTATION CO., ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 28, 1872. Messrs. Tilden & Co. Mosses. Tilden & Co.
GENTLEMEN: We have used your BRONG-CHEG-RALUM, the powerful deodorizer and disinfectant, for some time past, and particularly since the breaking out of the horse disease, and find it a most efficacious arti-cle in this disease. We use it in our barn and beat stables with the very best effect, and take great pleasure in recommending it to everybody who owns borses no matter whether attacked or not. We find it a PRE-VENTIVE, and after an attack we have found it a very

every horse owner.

To Excel in Improvement is the leading element of this country, and no other article of labor-saving machinery has equalled in this respect the sewing machinery has equalled in this respect the sewing machine map distribes of improvement. Among them the New Wilson Under-Leed Machine may be counted the leading one in this connection. Mr. W. G. Wilson, its inventor, and President of the Company that manufactures it, makes its improvement his constant superiores it, makes its improvement his constant experimenting and science could suggest, and it is offered to the public to-day without an equal for family use. Light, rapid, beautiful, durable, and perfect, the Wilson holds the leading place among the best sewing machines in use. Go and see it. Salesroom at 70 Broadway, New York, and in all other cities in the United States. The Company want agents in country towns.

of the Importance of checking a Cough or "Common Cold," in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to "Brown's BRONCHIAL TROCHES," if neg ected, often works upon the lungs. Knox's Hats. - Knox has introduced his winter style of gentlemen's hats. It is, being Knox's, unapproachable in beauty, elegance, and dash. Buy

Neglected Coughs and Colds. - Few are aware

your hats at his popular store, 212 Broadway.

The best place in New York to buy reliable watches, fine diamonds, rich, fashionable, lewelry, and terling silver wedding presents, is SQUIRE'S 97 Fulton it. Diamonds a specialty.

CAMPRELL.—On Wednesday, November 6, Elles Campbell, a native of townland of Crunagh, county Tvrone, Ireland, aged 26 years.
Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Friday, November 8, at 1 o'clock, from Bellevue Hospital, 26th st. East river.
DARCEY.—On Wednesday morning, Catherine Darcey, of the parish of Thornasiown, county Kilkenny, Ireland, aged 53 years.
All friends and relatives are invited to the feneral from the residence of her son, Hugh Darcey, 485 East Houstonst, on Friday, November 8, HASEMANN.—On Wednesday, November 6, Jac. Henry Hasemann, in the 32d year of his age.
Funeral will take place on Friday, November 8, at 1, M., from his late residence, 21 Endford st. The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.
PARKS.—On Wednesday, November 6, Catharine D., the beloved wife of Kidward D. Parss, aged 24 years.

to attend.

PARIKS.—On Wednesday, November 6, Catharine D.,
the beloved wife of Edward D. Paris, axed 21 years.
The relatives and friends of the family, also those of
her parents, John and Julia Coddington, are respectful
ly invited to attend her funeral, to morrow, Friday, at
ly o'clock P. M. sharp, from her lace residence, 200 East
ly o'clock P. M. sharp, from her lace residence, 200 East I's o'clock P. M. sharp, from her late residence, 200 East 44th st. WARD.—On Tuesday night, suddenly, of heart discase, William Ward, in the 30th year of his age. Funeral on Friday afternoon, at i P. M., from his late residence, 52 Henry st. Friends of the family, and of his brother John, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, without further notice.

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